

had in 1929 an infantile mortality of 80.3 per 1,000 living births as against 76.0 for the province of Ontario, while Winnipeg and Vancouver had much lower infantile mortality rates than their respective provinces.

32.—Rate of Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Living Births in Great Cities of the World in 1929.

City.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.	City.	Year.	Rate of Infantile Mortality.
Oslø.....	1929	34	Antwerp.....	1929	73
Auckland.....	1929	34	Hamilton, Ont.....	1929	74
Wellington.....	1929	41	Hamburg.....	1929	77
Vancouver.....	1929	41	Birmingham, Eng.....	1929	78
Amsterdam.....	1929	43	Vienna.....	1929	79
Victoria, B. C.....	1929	44	Toronto.....	1929	80
Adelaide.....	1929	44	Edinburgh.....	1929	80
Stockholm.....	1929	46	Johannesburg.....	1929	83
Melbourne.....	1929	51	Munich.....	1929	84
Brisbane.....	1929	55	Dresden.....	1929	85
Copenhagen.....	1929	55	Cork.....	1929	85
Winnipeg.....	1929	56	Berlin.....	1929	86
Hobart.....	1929	56	Sheffield.....	1929	87
Sydney, N.S.W.....	1929	57	Liverpool.....	1929	97
Cape Town.....	1929	57	Manchester.....	1929	97
Calgary.....	1929	57	Prague.....	1929	98
New York.....	1929	59	Paris.....	1929	99
Chicago.....	1929	60	Cologne.....	1929	100
London, Ont.....	1929	62	Glasgow.....	1929	107
Frankfort-on-Main.....	1929	62	Halifax.....	1929	111
Moncton.....	1929	62	Leipzig.....	1929	115
Perth, W. Australia.....	1929	64	Saint John.....	1929	116
Saskatoon.....	1929	65	Breslau.....	1929	119
Regina.....	1929	68	Ottawa.....	1929	121
Washington.....	1929	71	Montreal.....	1929	132
Edmonton.....	1929	71	Quebec.....	1929	140
London, Eng.....	1929	71	Madras.....	1929	254
Brandon.....	1929	71	Bombay.....	1929	299

The infant mortality in the cities of Canada has been greatly reduced in the years since the inauguration of Dominion vital statistics. Thus the rate for Toronto has fallen from 90 in 1921 to 75 in 1930, that for Winnipeg from 78 to 58, for Vancouver from 56 to 38, for Hamilton from 88 to 55, for Ottawa from 130 to 109, for London from 92 to 69, for Edmonton from 89 to 57, for Halifax from 135 to 76, for Saint John from 147 to 89. Altogether, in the 10 cities of 40,000 population and over in the former registration area of Canada, there were 38,488 living births in 1921 and 3,541 infant deaths, being a rate of 92 per 1,000 living births. In 1930 in these same cities there were 37,364 living births, but only 2,553 infant deaths, or a rate of 68.3 per 1,000 living births.

Maternal Mortality.—Of cognate interest with infantile mortality is the maternal mortality arising out of child-birth. This maternal mortality is shown by Table 33 to be at its lowest among mothers in their twenties and to increase with mothers of more advanced years. The mortality among mothers of different ages per 1,000 living births in the nine provinces is shown for the years 1926-30, with totals for all ages. The maternal mortality is shown by age groups for 1930 and by totals for earlier years in Table 34, also by causes for 1930 in Table 35.